

THE CITIZEN.

Sixteen Departments.
Eight Pages.

VOL. VI.

A Family Paper

BEREA, MADISON COUNTY, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, APRIL 6, 1905.

One dollar a year.

NO. 42

IDEAS.

The ambitions often fall into the ditch while gazing at the stars.

He doubles his troubles who borrows to morrow's.

The dullest man is ingenious enough to deceive himself.

The French say, "A wise man thinks before he speaks, but a fool after he has spoken."

FROM THE WIDE WORLD.

The sale of revolvers has been prohibited in Poland.

The Russo-Danish arbitration treaty has been adopted by the Danish Parliament.

Oxford won the sixty-second annual boat race between the universities of Oxford and Cambridge.

Increased duties on imports into Spain are expected to add about two million dollars a year to the treasury for war expenses.

The first trains passed through the Simplon tunnel yesterday. One train started from each of the two ends and when they met in the center an exchange of congratulations took place.

The Belgian creditors of Santo Domingo are not satisfied with the arrangement made for the collection and disposition of its revenues and demand the payment of \$27,000 a month heretofore agreed upon. They hold over half the indebtedness of the island Republic.

London, April 5.—The prince of Wales underwent an operation this morning at Marlborough house, the nature of which was not divulged in the official statements subsequently issued. The public was assured that nothing serious was the matter by Sir Francis H. Laking and Sir Frederick Treves, the court physicians.

IN OUR OWN COUNTRY.

Citizens of Southern Oklahoma are arranging a rearing wolf hunt for President Roosevelt.

It is estimated that 455,000 infants died in the United States during the past year from the effects of food poisons.

A receiver has been appointed for the American Fruit Steamship Company, a \$5,000,000 corporation, of which former Senator William E. Mason, of Chicago, is president.

Secretary of State Hay arrived at Naples yesterday and said his health had been greatly improved by his ocean voyage. He will arrive at Genoa to day and will then go to the Riviera.

A movement has been started by the Colorado Springs Chamber of Commerce to have the remains of Zebulon M. Pike removed from Indiana and reinterred in that city or on the summit of Pike's Peak, which he discovered.

The North Atlantic squadron is to be reorganized. The fleet is to be divided into first, second, third, coast and destroyer squadrons with six divisions each of which can be detached at any time and to be sent on orders from the Navy Department.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY.

A loss of \$100,000 was entailed by fire at Hanson, Ky.

President Roosevelt left Washington at 9 o'clock Monday morning over the Pennsylvania railroad for his long trip to the Southwest, and will be absent from Washington about two weeks.

The Cumberland Pipe Line Company is reported to be taking up its two inch pipe and laying down a four inch pipe to the Kentucky oil fields. Practically all the crude oil shipped from the Kentucky field is transported through this pipe line. It is owned by the Standard Oil Company.

It is rumored in Lexington that a Democratic daily newspaper will be published in that city by a stock company with a capital of \$25,000. Judge James Hargis, Alex. Hargis and Ed Callahan, in the Lexington jail awaiting trial for complicity in the assassination of James Cockrill at Jackson, are said to be the financial backers of the enterprise.

President Roosevelt spent two busy hours in Louisville Tuesday as the warmly welcomed guest of the city. He left his train at the Southern end of the city and was escorted through the streets to the music of bands and the cheers of many thousands of people. A stop was made at the courthouse, where Gov. Beckham introduced him to a great mass of citizens to whom he delivered a short address. In the presence of a few invited guests at the Louisville Hotel he was presented with a silver flagon, a silver vase and a silver mounted inkstand.

The Case Dismissed.

Arkansas City, Kan., April 5.—The case of the state against William Devine, charged with assault with a deadly weapon with intent to kill J. H. Harriety, a non-union Santa Fe minister, was dismissed in court here.

Reported To Mr. Adm. McCollum.

Vulijo, Cal., April 5.—Sgt. Major Andre Kara Dynne, the third of the Russian officers who broke their parole and returned to Russia, has reached Mare Island. He reported to Mr. Adm. Bowman H. McCollum.

Quit Yo' Foolin'.

HENRY ALLEN LAVINE

Yes, heah yo' cum mos' out o' bream,
Yo' bettah quit yo' foolin'
Done almos' played yo'self ter def,
Yo' bettah quit yo' foolin'
See dem pants now, an' dat shirt,
Clean dis morn'n', now wid dirt
Done kivered! Boy gwine ter whup yo' fer it,
Yo' bettah quit yo' foolin'

Here I se bln need'n' yo' all day,
Yo' bettah quit yo' foolin'
Did'n' yo' heah me callin'? Say?
Yo' bettah quit yo' foolin'
Ise feard yo'll neber do no good,
Yo' lazy ting! Go tote some wood
I'd be some 'er count now, sho I would,
Yo' bettah quit yo' foolin'

W'at's dat in dem pocket dar?
Yo' bettah quit yo' foolin'
Mo' dem green apples? I declar!
If yo' doan quit yo' foolin'
I'll kill yo'l Got bo'l pockets full
Did'n' I tol' yo' not ter pull
No mo? Ise gwine ter com' yo' wool,
If yo' doan quilt yo' foolin'

or hesitated. At a dozen or more towns the train slowed down and at most of these great crowds were at the depot cheering as long as the train was in sight. He made three speeches en route. They were at Milltown, Ind., Huntington, Ind., and Mt. Vernon, Ill. At East Junction, near Princeton, Ind., where a change of engines was made, the president jumped down from the rear platform of the train to shake hands with a number of employees of the railroad shops there. The train ran through Princeton slowly to give the president an opportunity to hastily review several hundred school children that had been assembled near the railroad tracks.

ABOUT TO BE SOLD.

The House in Which President Theodore Roosevelt Was Born.

New York, April 5.—The house in which Theodore Roosevelt was born, at No. 28 East 20th street, is about to be sold. Leo P. Glaser, president of the Roosevelt Home club, said that he has undertaken to organize a protective association to purchase the property and maintain the house permanently, and will within the next few days announce a treasurer for the fund and an appeal will be made for funds.

Assassin of M. Plehve Escapes.

Vienna, April 5.—The Tagblatt says it has learned from a private source that Sasonoff, the assassin of M. Plehve, the Russian minister of the interior, who was killed by a bomb last July, has escaped from the prison in the fortress of St. Peter and St. Paul.

Woman Sentenced To Death.

New York, April 5.—Mrs. Anna Valentine, who was convicted of the murder of Ross Salza, at Lodi, N. J., a year ago and whose attorneys have been making every effort to save her from the gallows, was re-sentenced to be hanged on Friday, May 12.

Inventor a Bankrupt.

Boston, April 5.—E. Moody Hoynton of West Newbury, a well-known inventor, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy. Liabilities, \$106,101; assets, \$300. Hoynton established a "bicycle ral'rond" at Coney Island, N. Y., several years ago.

THE EQUITABLE FIGHT.

Effort To Be Made To Oust President and Second Vice President.

New York, April 5.—The fight in the Equitable Life Assurance society assumed a new phase when several letters that heretofore have been carefully kept secret were made public. Further interest was aroused by a persistent report emanating from an apparently reliable source and so far not denied that Vice President Hyde and his friends in the society had decided to assume the aggressive. According to the report the Hyde party will force James W. Alexander and Gage E. Barber to retire from the presidency and second vice presidency of the society at the meeting of the board of directors to be held.

This report was strengthened by the fact that both parties to the controversy gave out certain letters and statements bearing on the questions in dispute. Mr. Hyde's contribution was the letter which he wrote to the Equitable directors on February 15 when the fight for mutualization first came officially before the board. The letter is a lengthy history of the Equitable and Mr. Hyde's position under the terms of his father's bequests and to it Mr. Hyde formally charges President Alexander with "gross breach of trust to my father and me."

FOREIGN CLAIMS.

A Project To Sift Those Against Santo Domingo.

Washington, April 5.—Although no positive plan has yet been accepted as the basis for the distribution of the Dominican customs revenues which will accumulate in the City National bank between the present time and the meeting of congress next fall, a project is being considered with favor for a sifting out of the claims of all nations against Domingo by an international commission whose judgment as to the real merits of the claims shall be final.

Auto For War Service in Manchuria.

What is said to be the first automobile to be used in actual war service will start. It will be sent by the Russian military authorities to Manchuria, where it will be used to transport war materials and provisions, says the New York Herald. It is a thirty-six horsepower car of French manufacture, on which a large dynamo has been placed, which furnishes the power to the electric motors of the trailers. Each of these can carry a load of 1,700 pounds, and the train can be driven at a speed averaging ten miles an hour.

TOWN A BIG HILL ON A LOG.

St. Louis, April 5.—From Louisville to St. Louis President Roosevelt has taken more than a passing interest in Indiana and Illinois, the two states through which his special train passed. He discussed with his guests the relative merits of the states from an agricultural point of view and the warmth of the people as displayed at the various places the special stopped

Ten Good Reasons Why You Should Keep a Bank Account.

It helps your credit.

It stimulates your courage.

It guards you against extravagance.

It gives you confidence in your judgment.

It helps to hold you up while you are out of work.

It furnishes the best receipt for all money you pay out.

It creates business habits that will increase your savings.

It protects against loss by robbery and personal injury by robbers.

It enables you to pass over periods of sickness without embarrassment.

It makes you able to run your business, instead of your business running you.

This Bank has ample facilities for handling any business entrusted to its care. Small accounts as well as large ones receive our careful attention.

Capital - - - \$25,000.

Berea Banking Company,

J. J. MOORE, Pres.

W. H. PORTER, Cashier.

Look here, new customer!

We have a new line of

Spring and Summer Goods

And are prepared to offer the buyers a chance to buy from the best and most up-to-date line ever shown in Berea. We solicit your spring trade on the representation that you will find it satisfactory and profitable to make your purchases from us.

We carry a full line of mens' and ladies' shoes and a complete line of gents' furnishings. We guarantee to give the best quality of goods for the price, and our prices are always the lowest. Call and see us.

THE NEW CASH STORE

C. C. RHODUS, Prop.

RICHMOND GREENHOUSES!

Phone 188.

Richmond, Ky.

Cut Flowers,

Designs and

Blooming Plants.

THE HOUSECLEANING SEASON

Is here, and every housewife wants one or more pieces of new

FURNITURE, CARPET or MATTING.

Take a Look Through Our Stock

It will surprise you how well and how reasonably we can supply your wants.

IF IT'S FROM US, ITS GOOD.

New Florence Drop Top Ball Bearing Sewing Machines, \$25, \$30 and \$35, worth \$60, \$60 and \$65.

CRUTCHER & EVANS,

Joplin's Old Stand, Richmond, Ky., Day Phone 73, Night Phone 47-66.



REWARDS.

The world is a faithful mirror where
You may witness your feelings all reflected,
When you face it smiling the world is fair;
'Tis the vale of woe when you look dejected.
Be glad and the world has happiness, too;
The sad and the world is full of sadness; Whenever you are and whatever you do, For your joy the world will return you gladness.

The scenes that were dear to you yesterday—
When you saw them, nursing a bitter sorrow,
Will please, if you put your despair away.
And behold them gladly again to-morrow;
The task that is hard when your heart is sad
And that seems so futile when all is ended
Becomes a joy if you labor, glad
That your strength is great and your gifts are splendid.

We must reap from the fields in which we sow;
The harvest is what we make it, brothers.
Great woe and the crop can be only woe; Joy springs from the joy that we give to others;
Be sad and the world is a dreary place, Be glad and the world reflects your gladness;

Who goes his way with a cheerful face Discovers little to bring him sadness.

S. E. Kiser, in Chicago Record-Herald.

of sulphur smoke; for Ricketts, too, has come up with his division on the left of the corps, and a battle of giants is on.

But vain are the efforts of Hooker's brave men. Three fine, disciplined divisions he has led to the field, thinking to turn an exposed left flank, while Mansfield, with his new Twelfth corps, supports the attack, and the main army, advancing in force from the line of the Antietam, covers and holds the long confederate front extending far to the south of the town. Just whom to blame nobody will say, but not until Hooker's right division is swept by lapping fires and flattened out by the fierce storm of lead; not until Meade and Ricketts, farther to the east, have charged again in line with Doubleday's left; not until Doubleday, not whipped, but brought to a stand, is fairly battling for breath, do the brigades of Mansfield appear at the east, coming late into action, and even then by no means prepared. Many battalions are new and unskilled, and before the brigade can be brought into line, gallant, gray-headed old Mansfield drops dying from his horse. Williams succeeds to command; but before Hooker had finished giving his orders, he, too, commanding all troops at that moment west of the stream, is stricken and borne from the field, stripping it thereby of both corps commanders, and leaving the right to the care of men ignorant of McClellan's plans, and confronted by the best fighters in the southern host.

Campbell, the captain, is shot from his saddle. Half the right wing of the Sixth is gone. Half the commanders are now killed or wounded. Not a lieutenant colonel is left in the Iron Brigade. Alien, Bragg and Bachman are borne from the line, the last named to his soldier grave. The lone effort is fruitless, save for its glories and the fierce punishment given the foemen in front. There, indeed, is destruction equal to this in the cornfields and along the Hagerstown pike. No wonder old Jack bows his head in grief and supplication. Again he has lost both division commanders, Lawton and Jones being wounded. So, too, falls Douglas, heading Lawton's brigade, and with almost breaking heart Jackson sends word to his beloved general that half the commands of Lawton and Hays and fully one-third of Trimble's are killed or wounded, as are all regi-

ments of the barn and buildings of the Miller farm, where the brigade had rallied and hung so long, lay scores of stricken men for whom the surgeons were doing their best, but so very many seemed past help. Along the pike the Georgians, too, lay thick, and gray-uniformed officers moved to and fro among them, or conversed in low tones, curiously scanning from time to time the two or three staff officials in blue who followed the surgeons, pencil and notebook in hand. Suddenly the talking ceased, for, issuing from a narrow roadway that trended westward from the pike, there came a tall, commanding-looking officer, gray-bearded, yet alert, a soldier who acknowledged with grave courtesy the salutes that greeted him on every hand. Men sprang to their feet and gazed at him almost in adoration. Even the wounded strove to rise. Some few hailed him with feeble, childish voices. As for Benton and his two associates, they needed not the little group of staff and orderlies to confirm them in their belief. They knew him at a glance—the great Virginia leader—and Benton, instantly, the others following, stepped forward and stood at salute. Lee saw it, and turning so as to half face the northerners, with penitulous courtesy lifted his hat, then quickly reined back as a dust-covered, battle-stained battery came jingling out from the lane and, turning into the highway, pulled wearily on to where the spires of the Maryland town pierced the blue beyond the southward wood. Jaded and worn were the horses, black and powder-stained the men, and of a sudden one of these, a slender striping, jogging along beside his gun, caught sight of the group of horsemen, darted from his place to where the commanding general, the picture of the soldier and the gentleman, sat in saddle at the roadside, and there, with boyish laugh, held forth a grimy hand. "It's Bob," he cried. "Don't you know me, father?" And Lee, the cavalier, bent low and with love and tenderness, with who can say what pride and rejoicing, clasped the hand of the private soldier in the Rockridge artillery, his gallant younger son. In what other army would one see the like of that?

Then the general rode on toward the Dunker church, where still the men of Jackson lay in readiness, and then arose rank after rank with mighty shout that marked him onward going down the weary yet intensely loyal line until lost within the distant walls of Sharpsburg. Despite the dire carnage of the day of battle, there beat no soldier heart in all the southern host that was not true to Lee.

Presently, as the time accorded for their sad mission had well nigh expired, Benton was aware of a young officer, in the uniform of the horse artillery, who had been chatting with comrades across the way, and now dismounting, stepped briskly toward him, lifting a jaunty forage cap.

"Your pardon, sir," he courteously spoke. "In this Capt. Benton who visited Charlottesville not long ago? My name is Pelham," and there was just the suspicion of a smile in the keen young face.

"Captain, but not captain," answered Benton, with responsive grin, though the mention of the name was something that put him on his guard. What was it young Winston had said about Maud Pelham and Rosalie? This must be the boy captain of the name, of whom he had heard so much—Jeh Stuart's crack light gunner.

"Yes, I have cousins there," continued Pelham, as though reading Benton's thoughts. "But it is long since we met. You are the man, as I happen to know, who showed so much courtesy to Lieut. Winston, as well as to Jack Chilton. Now you can do me a favor if you should see Dr. Chilton, and that is, tell him for me that the men at the front utterly disapprove the doings of that self-styled citizens' committee at the rear. Those people," he went on disdainfully, "are too old or feeble-minded to fight like men. They stink like women."

"It will comfort them—or rather the doctor—to get such a message from you, Capt. Pelham," answered Benton, almost eagerly, "and I shall see that he does get it. I shall write at once. You can do me a favor, too, if you will. An old school friend of mine, Paul Ladue, is a staff officer in Ewell's division. Give him a greeting for me, will you?"

"Ladue," said Pelham, his fine features clouding instantly. "I fear—I heard—Oh, Capt. Lamar," he called, "what Lieut. Ladue was it brought that note Wednesday morning to Gen. Stuart?"

"Paul Ladue, Eleventh Alabama," was the prompt answer. "Killed right here in front of the battery not half an hour afterwards."

CHAPTER XX.

A CRY FROM THE AMBULANCE.

The autumn, the wasted autumn has gone, "the winter of our discontent" indeed has come. For weeks the army hangs there inert and chafing along the Potomac, while Lee and his bronzed veterans saunter away through the Shenandoah, "feeding on the fat of the land." Marveling at the inaction of McClellan, Stuart rides back with 1,800 horse and two light guns and, of course, Pelham; and, just as he did a few months earlier down on the peninsula, jogs contemptuously clear round the bewildered and indignant divisions, laughing at the effort of Pleasanton to catch or otherwise to head him. McClellan says his cavalry is too wearied and broken down to accomplish anything, and the president mildly asks what it has been doing to fatigue it. Another correspondence of complaints begins, and finally ends at Warrenton, when the order comes early in November that severs once and for all McClellan's connection with the Army of the Potomac. He had done much to make it, God knows. He was great as an organizer and instructor. He had the faith and regard

of most of the officers and the love of all the men. It was in battle and campaign that he failed them, not he himself, for mortal man had never deeper devotion than was accorded Little Mac until he took the field. Even now, this sad November day, there are scores of officers and soldiers whose faces are furrowed with tears as they see him ride away. There are many commands that would gladly recall him. There are regiments that could not be made to cheer him after Antietam that mourn his going now, even in the hard-used First corps.

Changes, too, have occurred in many a minor grade. The Fifth corps mourns the loss of the brilliant, gifted, handsome soldier whose head is demanded as one result of the woful misadventures about Minnesota. Old names appear at the head of grand divisions, as Burnside calls the doubled corps. New names, comparatively, appear at corps headquarters. New brigadiers, a full crop, ride up from the roster of field officers, and not so many now hail from the ranks of influential but unskilled civilians. New regiments have been grafted on old brigades; now blood injected into old and toughened veins. It is high time our friends of the Iron name had reinforcement, for despite Wisconsin's praiseworthy course of recruiting veteran commands as well as raising new ones, their ranks are woefully thin; so, as neither Badger nor Hoosier regiment comes to swell the Army of the Potomac, there is assigned to the old brigade, thereby assuring its distinctive western character, a brand new, ambitious and, as it turns out, most pugnacious and fightful array of Wolverines, "all teeth and toes-nails," say the Badgers, who take them under advisement, and so the much-vaunted menagerie is complete again.

Changes, too, have come to the staff, and, to Benton's blushing delight, he is called upon at Catlett's to "wet" a new commission, recommended by his old general and heartily approved by the new. It is Capt. Benton, additional aide-de-camp now, and he rides for the time being with a division commander famous for staying qualities, if not for urbanity, a man who is of the fight-to-a-finish mold, and would hang every rebel from Maine to Mexico. We have had few as yet of these vehement patriots in high places. We have had far too many, storms Stanton in Washington, of those who would handle treason with gloves, furnish guards for the homesteads of hard-fighting cheifs on the southern side, hold commerce and communion through flags of truce with former comrades across the lines. "We must stop it, by heaven!" says Stanton, splitting a table top with one blow of his fist. "We must drumhead and shoot 'em," says Fred's new commander, "and I'll hang the first man of my staff that I catch."

"The winter of our discontent" indeed! With gloomy heart and sad antipathy Benton rides away through the leafless woods to the old familiar scenes about Fredericksburg. Word from Washington has brought him little comfort. Rumor of his commander's sayings has filled him with foreboding.

(To Be Continued.)

The Unexpected.

The late Col. J. H. Brigham, assistant secretary of agriculture, was noted for his frank and honorable ways. "Col. Brigham," said a member of the agricultural bureau, "despised sneaks and would have none of them. He was a farmer in Ohio after the civil war, and a sneak among his bonds learned to his cost, one day, that mean and underhand methods would not go with the colonel. This chap sought out his employer in private.

"Col. Brigham," he said, "you are workin' five men on this yer farm o' yours."

"Well?"

"Well, sir, there's consider'ble loafin' goin' on when your back's turned. I wnt to say to you that four men could do your work here just as well as five."

"Is that so?" said Col. Brigham.

"It certainly is, sir."

"Then," said the colonel, "I shull not want you after to-day."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Would Do All He Could to Oblige.

Representative Adamson, of Georgia, recently told a story which illustrated true good fellowship. He had been campaigning in Georgia on foot and was 25 miles from home. It became necessary for him to go home, and he tried to secure a conveyance, but all the teams were busy on the farms. Finally he went to a man whom he knew very well and said, "Will you?"

"Ladue," said Pelham, his fine features clouding instantly. "I fear—I heard—Oh, Capt. Lamar," he called, "what Lieut. Ladue was it brought that note Wednesday morning to Gen. Stuart?"

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TWO NOVEL TOYS.

At Elevator and Derrick, and How Any Handy Boy May Easily Construct Them.

The elevator may be any small wooden box whose bottom is removed. One may be made of wood half an inch thick. Screw four screw eyes into the sides through which the dowels will slide.

After the eyes are screwed in and the dowels slid in place, stand it upright so that the dowels will rest on a baseboard. Make marks where they rest and bore two holes to hold them. The base may be made of one board about an inch thick, or two half-inch boards. It should be about six inches wide and eight inches long. The top

of the eyes are screwed in and the dowels slid in place, stand it upright so that the dowels will rest on a baseboard. Make marks where they rest and bore two holes to hold them. The base may be made of one board about an inch thick, or two half-inch boards. It should be about six inches wide and eight inches long. The top

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Also a small house and lot in Walton, Ky., with a good garden, five miles west of Berea, Ky. Two churches and a schoolhouse in sight.

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The Home

JENNIE LESTER HILL, Editor

Crows as Pets.

Did you ever own a crow? If not you have missed more than a great load of innocent fun. I have owned all sorts of pets in my life, from pet beetles to coons, dogs and deer, but none gave the all round satisfaction of the crow.

It is hardly full of the jolliest of tricks, is as affectionate and loyal as a dog, as comical as a clown, and almost as intelligent as a boy. A pet crow knows its friends and enemies and will allow no liberties from a stranger. Of course, a crow's honesty is no better than that of a pack rat, but my crow never stole from me, and somehow or other one finds it easy to forgive a thief who only steals from others.

When we dug up our flower bed in the early spring there were no less than seven silver thimbles unearthed, and not one of the lot came from our house. One day "Billy" brought me a nice two-dollar greenback. In those days a two-dollar bill was a very, very large amount to me, and stood for an unheard of amount of butter scotch and ginger bread.

Of course the money did not belong to me, but neither did it belong to the crow, and "Billy" would not tell where he got his wealth, so after a consultation with my parents and my teacher, and after waiting to see if anyone claimed the bill; it was at length decided to be my property, and it was the first two dollars I ever had all in a heap.

But it was not always money the crow found; once he filled all the crevices in my mother's bed with liver; this could not be seen and attracted no attention until the summer heat began to set upon it, then everybody in the house knew that something had happened. The old folks said a rat must have died in the partition, but the crow and I were clowns and understood each other. I suspected the real cause of the disagreeable odor, and as soon as the coast was clear, discovered and removed the liver, and never until this day did I give the crow away. Dan Beard and His Boys in April RECREATION.

The Kitchen Sink.

Whether a kitchen sink be iron, enamel or stone, it should stand on four legs, with all its drain pipes exposed to full view. A very clever physician once said, "If I am called in to a case of diphtheria, the first thing I look at is the common sink." The danger arising from a badly kept sink cannot be exaggerated, nor can any degree of care in avoiding it be considered extreme. The waste pipe from a kitchen sink should have boiling water and ammonia or washing soda poured down it each day. At least once a week it should be treated to a dose of some good disinfectant, such as chloride of lime. This old standby is very inexpensive and quite as good as many of the modern high-priced articles. Put a large teacupful of chloride of lime into two quarts of hot water. Harper's Bazaar.

The School

JOHN WIRT DINSMORE, Editor

Problems of the District School.

CHAP. IV.—THE TEACHER'S POSITION IN THE DISTRICT.

The teacher should in the right sense of the word be the educator of the district, not only of the pupils but of the entire population.

Standards are low; it is his duty to raise them. All the people need awakening to the necessity of better equipment and methods, and the schoolmaster must have the magic spell to call them to consciousness.

Patrons are likely to think that the good old ways are the best; the teacher should be up-to-date, and convince them that many of the modern ways are better than the old.

By his questions and talks to the pupils he should set the people to thinking, being careful to avoid subjects that lead to endless and useless controversies.

He should see that the district has a library of some sort—a few well chosen books—and that they get into the homes and are read there. When he visits his patrons he may carry a book, magazine or paper with him, and read aloud something especially adapted to the purpose, or, give an interesting account of something he has recently read.

Teachers are prone to think that their patrons are the dullest or most indifferent in the world. It is not

so. The right teacher can arouse any neighborhood. It has been done hundreds of times and will be again. The way to do it is to get yourself aroused first, and then proceed in the same way to arouse others.

Whether the teacher should be the leader in social affairs depends on circumstances. If there is plenty of social life of the right sort, he should enter into it heartily as occasion offers, being helpful to all and especially helpful to the bashful or diffident.

If the social life is of the kind that is harmful, he should set about quietly to change it; not by any violent opposition or denunciation, but by suggesting better things and helping to carry them out.

Literary societies at the school house, if wisely conducted, furnish means for social intercourse, and are a source of much benefit in other ways.

The teacher should also take an active interest in the religious life of the community. If there is but one church in the neighborhood he should unite his efforts with it cheerfully and heartily, whether it is the church of his choice or not.

In the Sunday school he should be willing to work in whatever capacity he is needed.

He should have nothing to say

against any denomination in which any of his people are represented or interested. A teacher should never sacrifice a principle for popularity, and may let his preferences be known when occasion seems to require it, but he should remember that he is the servant of all, the friend of all, and should be uniformly kind and courteous to all.

In his relations with the people educationally, socially and religiously, a knowledge of this fact will keep him from making serious mistakes.

The Farm

SILAS CHEREVER MASON, Editor

Half A Billion Acres Worth While.

It has been estimated from official reports and compilations that at least half a billion acres of the national domain have passed from the hands of the government, since organization, into private and corporate holdings for purposes other than home building.

In the early history of the government, when our population was small and the lands were looked upon as a source of revenue for running the national machinery, there may have been some excuse for disposing of them in large tracts, but a rapidly growing sentiment soon indicated the advisability of securing a permanent population on all lands disposed of, finally culminating in the passage of the homestead act.

While the operation of this general policy has been to satisfactorily settle up much of the United States, along with it has flourished a practice of fraud and evasion of laws which has consolidated enormous tracts into single ownerships. Could the government be repossessed of this great area acquired largely for speculative purposes, what a safety-valve it would form to day against the dangers of centralization in the East with which we are coming face to face. There is little use, however, in theorizing upon what might have been. It is worth while, though, to pay some attention to the remaining half billion acres of the public domain and to put a stop to the present practice of squandering this national resource, and holding it until it is wanted for actual settlement, if not now, ten or twenty or thirty years, maybe.

The strong sentiment which is impatient of delay in the government's disposals of its lands and desires to see it put into private hands as rapidly as possible, comes mostly from an interested class which is pecuniarily benefitting by this policy.

If the plans which the government is now vigorously pushing, including the irrigation of the seventy odd million acres of land susceptible of that development and the regeneration of a greater amount of arid and semi-arid lands which can not be irrigated, through the introduction of desert plants from the Old World and "dry land" methods of agriculture, and allowed to proceed, and the lands meanwhile held against speculation, opportunities for home making by millions of people will be created in the west where there is now only waste desert or bare scrub forage growth supporting wandering herds of cattle and sheep.

The time will come, possibly sooner than the country imagines in its present headlong race after money, when such an agricultural population, firmly rooted to the fertile western acres, will be a welcome sheet anchor to the nation.

BRAILROADS TO STIMULATE FARMING.

That the western railroads are recognizing the advisability of stimulating settlement and agricultural production along their lines in order to increase their traffic is evidenced by several significant moves which have been made during the year, radically different from the methods heretofore practiced by all transcontinental roads of disposing of their large land holdings in the most rapid manner possible without regard to the size of the tracts sold or whether settlement is to follow or not.

One of the big lines is considering the advisability of providing a home stead for all its employees, limiting disposals to small tracts and requiring actual settlement and improvement. The Burlington System has been conducting a series of farm experiments and establishing model farms, under the so-called Campbell Soil Culture System, in the semi-arid region, which have already demonstrated that lands heretofore supposed to be fit only for grazing, are capable of intense agriculture. The Union Pacific and the Santa Fe lines have also recently followed this lead and taken up the subject, and it is expected that they will carry into operation similar projects for the development of their tributary country.

BETTER AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION.

Our present system of national education takes little if any account of practical agriculture, yet the successful farmer of today, as is coming to be more and more generally recognized, must possess some technical knowledge of his business, more than his father or his grandfather knew. The keen competition which has invaded farming as well as commercial occupations makes imperative the introduction into our educational system of practical farm studies if American farmers are to maintain their supremacy in competition with other classes, or if American agriculture is to continue to lead the world.—Guy Elliott Mitchell.

Dr. Boggs, the new dentist who has located in Berea, is ready to wait on patients. Give him a trial.

Real Estate in Berea.

Any one wanting to sell or buy improved or unimproved property in Berea, Ky., call on J. P. Bicknell, as he is in the business. I have 40 acres right in the corporation of Berea, which I will sell to any one who wants to make money on town property.

FOR SALE.

Some nice hay, sheep oats and corn. J. W. Koskins.

THAT HOUSE OF YOURS

Will feel more comfortable during the cold season in a coat of Green Seal Paint. For sale by the East End Drug Store.

BAN ON THE NUMBER 13.

"Hondo" Stricken From Oregon Railroad's Train Schedule.

Because of the number of fatal accidents to trains bearing the unlucky No. 13 orders have been issued on the mountain division of the Oregon Railroad and Navigation company which strikes that number from the train sheet, says a special dispatch from Portland, Ore., to the St. Louis Republic. The tragic death of Conductor Charles F. Brown of Kamela in November was the climax.

The last train order signed by Conductor Brown on that fatal trip was order No. 13, which he received at Bingham Springs and which in the usual jovial manner he at first refused to sign for, telling the dispatcher to change the number. After a few jangling words over the wires with the dispatcher Conductor Brown took the order and in delivering a copy of it to Engineer Peter Thelsen said in fun:

"That's a bad one, Pete. Look at the number and then look out."

It was the last order Brown received, it being a "meet order" on train No. 1 at Meeschen.

CORN TRAIN FOR IOWA.

Campaign to Increase the Crop Will Be Managed by a Railroad.

Following campaigns in South Dakota, Minnesota and Nebraska by the Chicago and Northwestern railway in its prosecution of a pure seed propaganda, it is announced that a special train for the state of Iowa will be placed on the road about the middle of February and will reach practically every important grain shipping point in the state, says the Chicago News.

More careful and scientific selection of seed corn with a view to increasing the production of the state is the object of the enterprise. Professor P. G. Holden of the State Agricultural college at Ames, Ia., is the demonstrator. A total of more than 200 stations and over 1,500 miles of well equipped lines that reach the finest grain growing regions in the state are to be covered.

THE SPRING PAINTING Is a task of no little importance to owners of property. Up-to-date painters recommend the use of Green Seal Liquid Paint, because of its extreme purity. For Sale by the East End Drug Store.

BEAR IN MIND!

That you owe it to yourself to buy goods where you can get the most for your money and the best in quality.

This is What We Give You.**WHY?**

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A complete line of Patent Medicines—all the old standards such as Chamberlain's and DeWitt's, Bell's Pine Tar Honey, etc.



Prescriptions carefully compounded from pure and fresh drug only. Also keep in stock in up-to-date quality

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CANDIES, GROCERIES,
QUEENSWARE AND HARDWARE**

All goods delivered promptly. Give us a call. Phone 12.

East End Drug Co.**TEETH! TEETH!**

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Call and have your teeth examined free. Very truly yours,

R. C. BOGGS

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L. DARIER.

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FANNIE CHANEY DEMMON.

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Published every Thursday at Berea, Ky.

BEREA PUBLISHING CO.
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Second Street, opposite Richmond, Ky.
Court House.

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Kidney trouble often ends fatally,
but by choosing the right medicine,
H. H. Wolfe, of Bear Grove, Iowa,
cheated death; he says, "Two years ago
I had Kidney Trouble, which caused
me great pain, suffering and anxiety,
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For this Notice and 10¢.
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swelling so bad that piece after piece
of bone worked out of her leg. De-
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in the world. Beware of counterfeits,
Sold by the East End Drug Co., and
all Medicine Dealers.

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than ever to do your WATCH
CLOCK, GUN and GENERAL
REPARING promptly. Cleaning
and Pressing a specialty.
Work guaranteed.

W. A. Williams,
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W. M. Smithart, of Pekiu, Ia., had
incurable consumption, his last hope
vanished; but Dr. King's New Dis-
covery for Consumption, Coughs and
Colds, kept him out of the grave.
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Since then I have used it for over ten
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throat and lung cure." Strictly scien-
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Colds; sure preventive of Pneumonia.
Guaranteed, 50c and \$1.00 bottles at
the East End Drug Store. Trial
bottle free.

THE RAISING OF LAZARUS

Sunday School Lesson for April 9, 1905

Specially Prepared for This Paper.

LESSON TEXT.—John 11:35. Memory
verses, 23-36. Read all of the chapter.

GOLDEN TEXT.—"Jesus said unto her,
I am the resurrection and the life"—John
11:25.

TIME.—January or February, A. D. 30.
About three months after last Sunday's
lesson, and about two months before Jesus'
Crucifixion.

PLACE.—The message of Lazarus' sick-
ness came to Jesus while He was at Beth-
abara in Perea, beyond Jordan, where John
had baptized Him (Compare John 1:20
with 1:28). Lazarus' home was in Beth-
any, on the Mount of Olives, near Jerusa-
lem.

SCRIPTURE REFERENCES.—The re-
markable: John 11: 5:21-29, 6:39, 44, 14:19;
Rom. 6:10, 11; 1 Cor. 15: 6:14; 2 Cor. 1:14;
1 Tim. 3:14-17; Phil. 3:21; 2 Tim. 1:10;
1 Cor. 4:10, 11; Col. 3:21; 1 Pet. 3:18-21, 2 Tim.
2:11, 12.

V. 7. "Then said Jesus unto them again,"

Interpreting and applying and making
plain the parable He had spoken and
which they did not understand. "I am
the door of the sheep." The door sym-
bolizes the means of entrance, by which
the flock can get into the fold, with its
safety, shelter, food and care. Compare
the narrow way and strait gate of
Matt. 7: 14.

V. 8. "All that ever came before
Me." Claiming to be the Messiah, the
Deliverer and to give to the sheep an
entrance to the fold and all that a true
shepherd gives. "Are thieves?" Who
gain their booty by craft. "And robbers?"
Who gain their booty by force, suggest-
ing organized bands. "Those two mon-
strosities express the precisely accu-
rate contraries of right character in the
two great offices of the church—those of
bishop and pastor.

V. 9. "By Me." The true Shepherd
and Messiah. The door symbolizes pro-
tection. "If any man enter in." By ac-
cepting me as his Messiah, Teacher,
Saviour and King. "He shall be saved."

One use of the door is to shut out thieves
and enemies of every kind. "And shall
go in and out." The door symbolized

a means of going out as well as of
coming in. It is a sign and a means of
liberty. We must go in to learn to trust,
to rest, to think, before we can go out to
do good to others, or to learn best the
outer world, and make outward things
a part of the kingdom. And the going
in will avail us little unless we go out,
and put into action what we learn
within.

V. 10. "I am come that they might
have life . . . abundantly." Jesus
does for His disciples what the shep-
herd cannot do for his sheep. He gives
life, eternal life to them. He feeds and
inspires this life more and more.

V. 11. "Giveth His life for the sheep." Jesus,
the son of God, came from Heaven
to save men. His whole life was given
for the sheep. Then He died on the
cross to make atonement for them, bearing
their sins on the cross.

V. 12. "But he that is an hireling." The
shepherd in the east is usually the
owner or the son of the owner of the
flock, though sometimes an agent, whose
salary is a fixed proportion of the produc-
tive, as Jacob under Laban. The hire-
ling is a man who happens to be hired
for fixed wages, merely for the day, and
has no further interest in the flock.

Canon Tristram.

V. 14. "I . . . know My sheep." An
oriental shepherd has a name for each
of his sheep, as we have for horses
and dogs, "even in a flock of hundreds
or thousands."

"It might be well for the class, if
there are any Christians in it, to pause
here and have a little experience-meeting,
each one telling how and when
and where the Shepherd found him.

One of the most interesting ministers'

meetings that I ever attended had for
its topic the question, "How the Sa-
aviour found me." The Saviour was

the same, and the result was the same;

but what a difference there was in the
process of finding!"—H. C. Trumbull.

V. 16. "And other sheep I have,
which are not of this fold." The Gen-
tiles, who were not in the kingdom of
God, but would be brought in as mem-
bers of the church He was soon to found.
"They shall hear My voice." They will
listen to the gospel, and to the voice of
God in their souls, and accept His invitation,
and become the sheep of His flock.
"And there shall be one fold:"

"Better, 'one flock'" (R. V.); no one exclu-
sive inclosure of an outward church—
but one flock, all knowing the one shep-
herd and known of him."—Alford.

"And one flock because one shepherd;
not one in creed, or organization, or
method of worship, but one in Jesus
Christ."—Abbot.

V. 17. "Therefore doth my Father love
Me." Because He was in such sympa-
thy with His father that He was willing
to die to carry out His saving purpose.
"That I might take it again." The tak-
ing His life again was essential to salva-
tion. Otherwise He would have ceased
to be the Good Shepherd.

V. 18. "No man taketh it from Me."

"Two points are insisted on: (1) that the
Death is entirely voluntary; (2) that
both Death and Resurrection are in
accordance with a commission received
from the Father."—Camb. Bklt.

Figs and Thistles.

An agnostic is one who does not know
what he knows or not.

"Joy cometh in the morning"—not
after the night's dissipation.

When you see a man with a big sign of
a saint, don't trust him with a cent.

The religion that makes you feel like
fighting your brother never came from
your Father.

Some people think the road to Heaven
is a switch-back where they need the
descent into sin to give the impetus for the
rise into glory.—Ram's Horn.

The Flat a Menace to Child Life in the Home

By MRS. MARY ELIZABETH BLAKE.

THINK it can hardly be questioned that life in the modern apartment house or hotel is a more or less direct menace to the birth and rearing of children. Whether the objection is openly stated by the agent in charge or is simply a deduction from the necessities of the situation, the advent of the baby, which should be the crowning joy of the home, is looked at askance.

At best it is regarded as an equivocal good; at worse as an absolute nuisance. In the tiny huddle of tiny rooms which make up the average "flat," where air and light are economized to the last degree, and where poor construction allows every sound to echo in the ears of the neighbor, there is no place for the normal coming or normal growth of the child. It is almost impossible to fulfil the conditions for happy infancy or contented motherhood when the cry or the laugh of the child is known to be annoying strange people.

Up to a certain point, the greater the "gentility" of the house and its occupants, the more closely these lines are drawn; and, unfortunately, it is within this medium grade of dwelling that the larger part of our middle class begins to strive to create a home. With the very poor of the tenements there is more license and sympathy; the very rich, of course, create their own standard of requirements.

I think, beside, that the very conveniences and luxuries which make the apartment the mecca of newly married people, have their own danger. They somewhat break down the sterling self-reliance and self-denial which is an inherent part of motherhood.

The young wife who in those early months accustoms herself to the offices of the janitor or the assistant in performing her duties, is not prepared to look with pleasure at the change which is to add to her cares and invade her leisure.

The woman who has been used beforehand to carry out her own plans is much more likely to look forward to the coming of the babe with love and longing. Neither her moral nor physical nature has been vivified by the unnatural freedom from care and responsibility which life in an apartment affords. She has not eaten of the fruit of the tree of false knowledge, nor has she tempted her husband to share it with her.

In the greater privacy and greater intimacy between the two which the separate house, however, small and humble, affords, life is more sure, more sane and more happy; and the child is accordingly more secure and more welcome.

Mary Elizabeth Blake

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There Exists a Tie Based Upon
Trade Relations Which Is Holding.

There is a Japanese proverb which says, "Make a baby cry who does not want to cry." Baron Suyematsu recalls this saying in an article in the Revue "Japan and France." The recent publication in the Echo de Paris of an alleged confidential report by Baron Kodama to Count Katsura, a document which he describes as being "a deliberate forgery," has tended to confirm Frenchmen in an opinion to which a certain number of colonials, M. Bonnier at their head, have given their support—namely, that French Cochin China is indirectly menaced by Japanese expansion. The persistency of this irritating accusation, as Baron Suyematsu calls it, has led this eminent writer to seek to disabuse Frenchmen of an illusion which he thinks dangerous, and he takes the trouble to point out in detail the conclusive proofs of the apocryphal character of the document in question.

The main point at issue, however, is the political and colonial aspirations of Japan and her imperialistic aims. On this subject Baron Suyematsu's intervention in a French review cannot fail to be useful, for there is a widespread feeling here that even if the so-called Kodama report is not authentic, it was probably faithfully represented the real aims of Japanese policy. Baron Suyematsu emphatically denies any such implication. He points out that the Japanese interest in the Korean peninsula and Manchuria is one thing and her interest in Cochin China quite another. Geography, history, national security, all dictate the establishment of Japanese predominance in the former region. The case of Cochin China, Annam and Tonking is quite different. Geographically these countries have no strategic importance, only quite recently.

Speaking generally, France is a good client of Japan's. Japanese silk is a considerable item in French imports, and to maintain and develop this trade the two countries should be friends. Japan appreciates, furthermore, the value of French sympathy, and even if all these considerations did not suffice to induce her to wish to remain on good terms with France, there is one conclusive argument—namely the unpractical and futile character of enterprises hostile to France in Cochin China.

Baron Suyematsu says frankly that the tone of much French criticism of Japan since the war has been such as would appear to be dictated not exclusively by a sentiment of loyalty to Russia. Many Frenchmen seem to him to forget the interests of their own country in "insulting" Japan. To raise the specter of the "yellow peril" seems in itself unworthy of a civilized people with whom Japan desires to remain at peace. It appeals to the French, in the common interests of both countries, to show greater frankness toward Japan.

FEAT OF WATER DIVINER.

Test That Created Amazement Among
Scientists Who Witnessed It.

It may be a surprise to most people to learn that the old-fashioned method of finding water by means of a forked stick has not gone out of use before the scientific experts, engineers and analysts. A recent exhibition of this was given in England by a Mr. Thompson, who is a farmer and breeder of sheep on a large scale. With a large party of the experts who use more scientific methods for finding water, he entered a large field holding the forked stick in his hands. They walked up and down the grounds, but were soon led to an adjoining field, where the twig seemed to point the operator to. After a time he was so powerfully affected that he was obliged to release the stick and rest. When he again took it in his hands, he drew him to a spot where he said water would be found at a depth of 50 feet, and a full supply at 90 or 100 feet. This was found to be a fact, to the great amazement of the scientists.

His Voice Needed Filling.

There is a young medical student living in Westport who has decided not to speak to a girl he knows. He was calling on the young woman recently and during the evening he volunteered to sing. When he had concluded his song he turned to the girl. "I'm thinking of taking voice culture," he said. "Do you know of a good teacher whose charge is reasonable?" "I know the very one for you," she replied. "His name is Taylor. Give me a card and I'll write down his telephone number for you." The young man gave her the card. Next day he called Taylor up on the telephone. "Is this Mr. Taylor, the vocal teacher?" he asked. "The what?" came over the wire. "The vocal teacher?" "Now," was the reply. "I don't teach nothing."—Kansas City Times.

Sea Without a Shore.

The native official may be relied on to contribute to the gaiety of a tour of the Emerald Isle.

This summer the passengers on a small boat were astonished and then amazed to hear one of the men call out, as they were drawing away from the landing:

"This boat doesn't stop anywhere!"—Youth's Companion.

No End to It.

A rural route carrier at Rockport, Mo., when asked to define his district wrote: "My route begins at the livery stable and runs all around, and ends at the post office."

TEMPERANCE NOTES

THE POOR MONGREL.

Hung Around the Barroom Door in
Faithful Devotion to His Worth-
less Master.

What a mongrel he was! Half breed, all rags and patches, his tail a monstrosity. Can you wonder that all respectable people spurned him—dogs



MILKING UTENSILS.

The Thorough Manner in Which They Should Be Cleaned to Destroy Polluting Germs.

In bulletin 221 of the Michigan Agricultural college, on the care and handling of milk, milking utensils are discussed, and the bulletin says on this point:

Perhaps one of the most common sources of trouble, although it is not usually admitted, is the polluted condition of the utensils which are employed in the care of milk. Even in this civilized country, with its accumulation of knowledge, there are many milk producers who do not yet appreciate the fact that in order to have good milk it is essential to have clean utensils. From 500,000 to 50,000,000 of



SANITARY MILK PAIL.

germs have been counted in each gram of dirt taken from the crosses in a milk pail; while from its surface have been taken many thousands per square inch. This should never occur in a clean pail and one that is carefully cared for. Pure milk is impossible under such conditions.

It is not sufficient to wash out or rinse out a milk pail or any other milk utensil with warm or cold water and a cloth only; a brush is necessary, and it should be used with zeal and with a goodly amount of warm water at first, then it should be followed by a wash with a solution of sal-soda or lime water, or something akin, for the purpose of removing the fat. After this is done the utensil should be thoroughly rinsed with boiling water, then steamed, which will have a tendency to kill all micro-organisms present. Such treatment is the least to be done in cleansing milk utensils. If the milk producer does not believe in the thorough cleansing and its effectiveness, let him add milk from a sample lot, half of it to a dirty pail, and half of it to a properly cleaned pail, and watch the results. He will convince himself by this simple act.

A word might be said about the scientific significance of the sanitary milk pail so commonly mentioned at the present time. It is true that, if filthy conditions exist in the stable also with the cow and milker, an open pail makes it possible to collect much dirt and filth; and that if the openings were reduced in size a certain amount of this filth would be eliminated on the other hand, if the stable is clean and free from dust, the cow properly kept, the milker clean and tidy, and the pail sterile, the ordinary pail will give nearly as good practical results as the sanitary pail. If filthy conditions exist, it were better to milk through a pin hole, but if proper conditions are established, one need not spend his energy in trying to strike the hole in the pail. Thus far, sanitary milk pails are not especially successful. This is true also of automatic milkers. Such things cannot overcome the real cause of the disorder. Usually these attempts amount to about the same as trying to cleanse the body by putting on a clean garment. The appearance may be a little better, but the results are not very satisfactory. If the pail is left open in a stable filled with dust, Marshall has estimated that as many as 3,600,000 germs may fall into that pail during the course of five minutes. In an ordinary room, free from dust, the number of germs would be comparatively insignificant.

Figure 1 represents a sanitary milk pail, with a partly closed top, where it can be readily seen with its spout which permits ready emptying, and it will also be noticed that it is covered with a cap during the process of milking. The cap is shown at the right. The ring at the left fastens the strainer, which should consist of a double layer of cheesecloth enclosing a layer of absorbent cotton. The purpose of the cotton is to retain the hairs and any particles of dirt that are not dissolved by the milk. It should be renewed at each milking. The value of a partially closed pail is evidenced by the reduced surface, which has a tendency to keep out many of the micro-organisms, which would otherwise drop into the pail during milking. To illustrate, a half closed top would have the effect of reducing the contamination from the source about 50 per cent.

A Mistake.

Some farm homes have had owners who thought to beautify them by planting rows of forest trees in the front yard. Now they are grown and the house stands behind or in the gloom of a little forest. This is not adding beauty to the farm home, but rather ugliness.—Farmers' Voice.

Salt and Soot.

Put some salt and soot where the cows can get at it. In summer, they can select for themselves, but in winter these condiments and medicines must be supplied. Soot is a corrective and liver remedy.

WHAT VARIETY OF CORN.

A Question Which the Farmer Should Consider in All Its Aspects So as to Secure Best Results.

A judicious selection of seed for the planting of the corn crop will largely determine the size of the crop this fall. The longer we grow corn the more we are impressed with the fact that the seed is a far more important factor than it has hitherto been considered. During this past season the farm boys of Illinois planted a great deal of corn sent out by various agencies to stimulate a corn growing contest among the boys. In the northern part of the state much of this work was a complete failure, due to the fact that the boys received seed that would not mature in the time in which it must mature to make a crop in northern Illinois. Men who looked into the matter say that the seed came from corn that had been grown so far south that it had acquired the habit of ripening in a longer season than that common to northern Illinois.

If this is true with the seed corn planted by the boys, it is altogether likely that much of the seed planted by farmers generally had the same fault. This would seem to point to the necessity for the farmer to know more about the origin of the corn he plants. The Farmers' Review. If he buys corn he should ascertain that it is raised on about the same latitude as that in which he lives or that it comes from some point north of that latitude. If it has been developed further north of course it is adapted to a short season, this being proved by the fact that it has matured in a latitude having a short crop season.

Above all things, the farmer should stop planting the nondescript corn that he has been planting for half a life-time. There is no thousands of our farms a tradition that corn does best always on the home farm, and that if it had been on the farm for half a hundred years so much the better. Corn bred on our farm may not indeed have suffered any because it has been grown on the same farm for long periods of time, but if it is of the old variety that is small in producing ability it can never compare as a profitable crop with the newer varieties.

USE STEAMED BONE MEAL.

Why This Variety Is to Be Preferred Over the Higher Priced Raw Bone Meal.

A good many farmers are putting bone meal on their lands at the rate of 200 pounds to the acre, for the purpose of restoring the phosphorus. Many of them are however, making the mistake of putting on raw bone meal instead of steamed bone meal. In all cases the steamed bone meal should be used, as it is as rich or richer in phosphorus than the other kind and costs less. This lessened cost is due to the fact that the bones before being ground were steamed to get the value of the nitrogen they contain. All the phosphorus was left in, and that is what the farmer principally after when he buys bone meal. Prof. Hopkins and other experimenters are continually calling the attention of the farmer to this matter but there are many that seem to pay no heed and go on buying the more expensive kind. This is a case where the cheapest is the best.

PROTECT WEAK FENCES.

How Sections Containing Decayed Posts May Be Kept from Decay by the Cattle.

If your fence has weakened because of the posts decaying in the ground, says the Farm and Home, it may be strengthened by driving down some short posts (b), about two feet away from fence (a).

THE PEGGED REINFORCED.

On top of these nail 2x2-inch strips (c), or poles cut from the woods. This arrangement will keep the cattle away from the fence and provide sufficient protection to make it last for a long time.

Potato-Radishes.
So much has recently been printed about the surprising results achieved by Luther Burbank in California in the formation of new kinds of fruits, flowers and vegetables by crossing and selection, that the possibilities in this line seem endless. It is now reported that a French experimenter named Mollard, following out a suggestion of Pasteur, has produced radishes which possess the dimensions, starchiness flavor and nutritive property of potatoes. His process consists in cultivating young radishes in glass retorts filled with a concentrated solution of glucose. It does not appear that at present the results are of commercial importance. Youth's Companion.

FARM HINTS.

Have the manure out up close when the break up comes.

Plant beets early, also parsnips, salsify, onions, lettuce, radishes and carrots. They are hardy and will stand considerable cold weather.

Get the plow and harrow ready for their work now. The blacksmith may be crowded with work when you wish to begin plowing.

If the plow is still standing in the last furrow turned last fall, get it out and scoured before the soil is ready to work this spring.—Farmers' Voice.

Smelling Game.

A new game for long evenings has been devised and tried by an English house party of which Miss Haggard was host. It is a contest of smelling powers. Numbered bottles containing essence of cloves, gin, eucalyptus, sherry and other groceries. The game is to identify these. And the difficulty of distinction has occurred to many men who have tried the decanters with the nose in the hope of deciding whether it is brandy or whisky. In this particular effort to recapture a sense in which the dog masters mankind a woman won.

When Jackson Prayed.

Stonewall Jackson's negro body servant knew before anybody else when a battle was imminent. "The general tells you, I suppose," said one of the soldiers. "Lawd, no, sir! De g'nral never tell me nothin'! I observes de 'tention of de g'nral dis way: co'we be prayz, jest like we all, mortain' an' night; but when we git up two three times in a night to pray, den I rubs my eyes an' git up, too, an' perts de baversack—ca'se I done fine out de gwine to be old boy to pay right away."—Argonaut.

Thames Tunnel.

It will require five years to construct the Ratcliff-Rotherhithe tunnel now being built under the Thames. Its length will be 6,883 feet, with an external diameter of 30 feet, which will allow a carriage-way of 16 feet and two footways four feet eight and one-half inches wide. When it is finished there will be three tunnels under the Thames at London.

Hopeless Case.

The good woman was distributing a few tracts behind the bars.

"And what are you in for, my unfortunate friend?" she asked of No. 1313.

"Cause I can't get out," sullenly answered the prisoner.

And the good woman passed on.—Chicago News.

Sold Naval Secret.

An official who occupied a confidential post in the Germania shipbuilding yard at Kiel has been sentenced to a year's imprisonment for selling secret plans of submarines constructed by his firm to rival German yards. He was in receipt of a salary of \$1,500 a year. He sold himself for \$2,750.

Probably Did.

Irina—Poor Wattle? When I refused him he said he would jump into the lake!

Ida—Well, did he?

"I don't know. Still, it seems to me there's a flavor of Turkish cigarettes in the water"—Chicago Daily News.

Fond of His Cattle.

The earl of Southesk, who died recently, was very proud of a picturesque herd of Highland cattle he owned. When he was dying he was carried, at his desire, in a couch to a window, and the cattle were paraded past it, that he might see them once more.

Animal Language.

Animals have a language composed of signs or sounds expressing sensations, passions, but never ideas. So this language excludes conversation, and is limited to signs of joy, grief, fear, anger, in fact, all the passions of the senses. Nature.

Poor Engine.

A speaker at a meeting of the chamber of agriculture, in Worcester, England, the other day, said: "We have a fire engine which always goes to fires, never gets there, and always manages to cause one or two fires on the way."

MARKET REPORT.

Cincinnati, April 1.

CATTLE—Common \$3.00 @ 4.40
Heavy steers ... 5.15 @ 5.50

CALVES—Extra ... 6.25

HORSES—Ch. packers 5.45 @ 5.55

Mixed packers ... 5.35 @ 5.45

SHEEP—Extra ... 6.50

LAMBS—Extra ... 7.75

FLOUR—Sifting pat. 6.00 @ 6.20

WHEAT—No. 2 red. @ 1.10

CORN—No. 2 mixed. @ 48.2

OATS—No. 2 white ... 49

RYE—No. 2 ... 84 @ 86

HAY—Ph. timothy ... 12.50

PORK—Clear meat ... 14.15

LARD—Steak ... 7.00

HITTER—Ch. dairy. 18 @ 20

Choice creamery ... 31

APPLES—Choice ... 2.25 @ 2.50

POTATOES—Per bushel 1.25 @ 1.25

TOBACCO—New ... 6.00 @ 13.00

Old 4.50 @ 14.75

Chicago.

FLOUR—Winter pat. 5.10 @ 5.20

WHEAT—No. 2 red. 1.13 @ 1.15

No. 3 red. 1.00 @ 1.10

CORN—No. 2 mixed. 47 @ 47.1

OATS—No. 2 mixed. @ 29.8

RYE—No. 2 7.92

PORK—Mess 12.65 @ 12.70

LARD—Steak 7.00 @ 7.02

New York.

FLOUR—Win. stufs. 5.15 @ 5.25

WHEAT—No. 2 red. @ 1.15

CORN—No. 2 mixed. @ 5.50

OATS—No. 2 mixed. @ 35.12

RYE—No. 2 8.00

PORK—Family 13.25 @ 13.50

LARD—Steak @ 7.30

Baltimore.

WHEAT—No. 2 red. @ 1.12

CORN—No. 3 mixed. @ 5.52

OATS—No. 2 mixed. @ 35.12

CORN—No. 2 mixed. @ 48.12

OATS—No. 2 mixed. @ 34.74

INDIANAPOLIS.

WHEAT—No. 2 red. @ 1.10

CORN—No. 2 mixed. @ 48.12

OATS—No. 2 mixed. @ 31.74



Call at T. J. Moberley's and see the best line of

COLLARS, TEAM HARNESS, BUGGY HARNESS, AND ANYTHING

That you need for the horse. Call and get prices they will induce you to buy.

T. J. MOBERLEY,

Richmond, Kentucky.

Won a Name of Fame.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills, have been made famous by their certain yet harmless and gentle action upon the bowels and liver. They have no equal for biliousness, constipation, etc. They do not weaken the stomach, gripe, or make you feel sick. Once used, always preferred. They strengthen. Sold by the East End Drug Co., and all Medicine Dealers.

Owing to poor health I am forced to close out my entire stock to quit business. I have

25 sets of the finest Vermont Marble and granite Tombstones and Monuments which I will sell at greatly reduced prices. Here is your opportunity to get an extra good bargain. Orders will be filled promptly. Write or call for designs and prices.

Berea Monument Works.

S. McGuire, Prop. - Berea, Ky.

MONUMENTS.

W.L. DOUGLAS
UNION MADE
\$3.50 SHOES

Also, \$5.00, \$4.00, \$3.00, \$2.50, and \$2.25
for Men; \$3.00, \$2.50, and \$2.00 for
Boys; \$2.00 and \$1.75 for Youths.

The reputation of W.L. Douglas shoes for style, comfort, and wear is known everywhere throughout the world. They have given better satisfaction than other makes, because the standard has always been placed so high that the wearers expect more for their money than they can get elsewhere.

We carry a full line, and can insure a perfect fit. Inspection invited.

COYLE & HAYES
BEREA, KY.

Berea and Vicinity.

GATHERED FROM A VARIETY OF SOURCES

Mr. C. L. Hanson is still confined to his home with an attack of grip.

The infant son of Walter Bogie died on Monday, and was buried on Tuesday.

Mrs. Susie TonVelle was taken suddenly ill with pleurisy on Saturday, but is some better now.

Miss Arrasmith arrived Monday noon from Cincinnati, and will trim this season for C. J. Hanson & Co.

Mr. P. C. Dix, State Secretary of the County Work Department of the Y. M. C. A., spent Sunday in Berea.

Mr. Ellis Seale returned to Oxford, Ohio, on Wednesday, where he will resume his studies at Miami University.

Dr. Sperry left on Wednesday for his home in Oberlin, Ohio, where he will enjoy a much needed rest for a month.

Mr. and Mrs. Horace B. Jones, of Cincinnati, are rejoicing over the arrival of a fine baby boy on Tuesday morning.

Mesdames J. W. and Ten Illoskins, and Mrs. Mart Baker spent Wednesday in Berea visiting at the home of Mrs. Wansley Baker.

Mr. John Weaver, of South Bend, Pa., arrived in Berea on Friday, and will spend several weeks with his brother, Prof. W. W. Weaver.

A large order for sewer pipe, aggregating nearly \$1,000, was placed by Berea College with an Akron, Ohio, firm last week. The pipe is now on the way.

Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Gamble left

for their home in Alexis, Ill., Friday noon. They were accompanied as far as Cincinnati by Secretary Gamble, who returned the next day.

Miss Jennie Hanson arrived home from Cincinnati on Friday. She underwent a slight operation for throat trouble while in the city, and is still experiencing considerable discomfort from the same source.

Prof. Albert A. Wright, who was acting professor of natural science in Berea College thirty years ago, died at Oberlin, Ohio. He went from here to Oberlin and has been an honored member of the college faculty until his decease last Friday.

On account of the Lyceum lecture on the first Friday night of the term the election of officers in Phi Delta Society was postponed till March 31, when the following officers were elected: Pres., J. K. Caldwell; Vice-Pres., P. T. Prentiss; Cor. Sec., C. C. Hudson; Treas., J. W. Welch; Rec. Sec., Robt. Howard; Sergeant-at-Arms, H. H. Clark.

The closing number of the Lyceum Course was given on Saturday evening last. W. Powell Hale was the entertainer of the occasion, and quite sustained his reputation as an impersonator of first rank. His interpretation of the various characters in the selections given was very true to life, and showed him to be an artist in his line. Several selections of a more serious nature were rendered with the same skill and accuracy. The attendance at the Lyceum entertainments for the season has been good notwithstanding the postpone-

DEATH OF MISS BURMAN.
Death claimed another of Berea's faithful workers on Monday morning, in the person of Miss Alice Burman, who had been a teacher in the Model Schools since the fall of 1900. She was of a quiet, unobtrusive disposition, and her faithful and heroic attention to duty, though beset by a lingering disease, won the esteem of all who knew her. She was apparently as well as usual on Saturday, but towards evening on Sunday she was obliged to give up, and was removed to the hospital Sunday night. She gradually grew weaker until the end came early Monday morning. She was an earnest Christian, and a member of the Union Church. The

Lover's Queer Test.
Suitors for the hands of the fair maidens of lower Austria are subjected to a curious ordeal. Before he is accepted a young man has to stand open mouthed near a hive of wild bees. If the bees are not attracted by his breath he is accepted as being no drunker.

THE GREEN SEAL PAINTS
Stand thinning with pure Linseed Oil, and are therefore more economical than other paints. Read directions on every package. For sale by the East End Drug Store.

Rhodius has just put in a carload of fertilizer. Call him up at once and secure your season's supply.

Twenty beautiful combinations in colors that harmonize, can be obtained when you use the **GREEN SEAL PAINTS**. See the East End Drug Store.

Farmers, when you want Fertilizer, call on C. C. Rhodius. He has a car load. Price \$20 and \$24 per ton.

MILLINERY OPENING.

The showing is well worth seeing. We will open our new spring and summer hats on **Friday and Saturday, April 7 and 8.**

Spring winds have never unfolded more charms and beauty than the present season brings in Millinery. We can quickly show the master touch that separates the ultra-fashionable from the common place, and which makes this store headquarters for correct followers of fashion. Shape and style in beauty and trimmed with

FLOWERS THAT WILL BLOOM

We have transformed our millinery store at the corner of Main and Center Streets into a dreamland of feminine hat splendor. There is beauty in the whole effect, all teeming with the latest style more fascinating than we have ever known. Even if you intend buying elsewhere come in and see the correct thing. Our prices will be for cash but cheap or than ever.

DON'T FAIL TO COME
Respectfully,
MRS. A. T. FISH.

See what J. E. Miles, the veteran miller, of Frankfort, Ky., has to say:

Frankfort, Ky., March 29, '05.

BALLARD & BALLARD CO.

Louisville, Ky.

I have handled Obelisk for more than one year. I have never handled a better flour, a flour that gave more general satisfaction.

The people are leaving other flours and calling for OBELISK. My trade is a jobbing trade, mostly to grocers, and is daily increasing. Other mills who fought OBELISK are now calling on me and recognizing OBELISK as their main competitor.

I have had a lifetime experience as a manufacturer of flour, and I tell you I have had GREATER SATISFACTION WITH OBELISK THAN ANY FLOUR I EVER MADE.

(Signed) J. E. MILES.

WELCH

Sells this Flour for 75 cents per sack.

**Spring Millinery
Opening**

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY,

APRIL 7 AND 8, 1905.

We have opened up our new stock of Spring Millinery and are now prepared to please the most fastidious tastes in

**Ready-to-wear Hats,
Street and Dress Hats.**

Miss Arrasmith, our new trimmer of Cincinnati, is here, and is competent to meet the expectations of all our patrons.

We are also showing a beautiful new line of Eolium, Silk Organies, Silks, Cashmeres, Gauze Chiffon, Pongee, Batiste, Lawn and White Goods, and Skirtings in new effects.

We invite your inspection,

C. J. Hanson & Co.

**Do You Know
That March is a
Bad Month for Fires?**

Better have your house and household goods insured. Doesn't cost much. Means lots to you in case of a fire. Would be glad to write it for you. I represent the best old line companies—in fact can write you in any legitimate company.

**FIRE, LIFE, and
ACCIDENT INSURANCE.
REAL ESTATE BOUGHT, SOLD,
and TRANSFERRED.
NOTARY PUBLIC.**

**W. H. PORTER, Berea, Ky.
AT THE BANK.**

American Gentleman

HANDSOME SHOE
all leathers,
all styles,
This is one

SHOE
HAMILTON-BROWN
LARGEST IN THE WORLD
SHOE CO.
AT LOUIS, U.S.A.
MAKERS

**WITH THE CHARACTER
OF THE MAN**

New Cash Store,
C. C. RHODUS, Prop.
BEREA, - KENTUCKY.

PRICE: \$3.50

NEWS FROM ALL OVER THE WORLD.

Happenings of Interest Gathered
and Condensed For the
Busy Reader.

PROGRESS OF THE RUSSO-JAP WAR

What is Transpiring at the Capital of the Nation, Together With Exciting Events Occurring in Foreign Countries.

RUSSIAN-JAPANESE WAR ITEMS.

Twenty thousand Russian prisoners captured in the battle of Mukden have already arrived in Japan.

A revised unofficial estimate of the Japanese casualties in the battles of Mukden and Tsingtao place the number at 57,000.

Officially the Russian authorities continue to deny stoutly that Russia has made any proposals to Japan. This is literally true, as Russia has only made known the negative conditions, leaving the intermediary to convey these conditions on its own responsibility to Japan.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the London Times telegraphed that he has learned from unimpeachable sources that President Roosevelt has been selected as mediator between Russia and Japan in the negotiations for peace now pending between the two countries. The dispatch states the negotiations are already in progress. Suspension of hostilities is shortly expected.

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS ITEMS.

Gender Ronca, the dynamiter, believes that in all probability it was one of his infernal machines that sent the United States battleship Maine to the bottom of the sea to Havana harbor.

Commander Miss Eva Booth presided at the celebration of the 25th anniversary of the establishment of the Salvation army in the United States at Carnegie hall, New York.

The federal grand jury, Chicago, returned an indictment against Thomas J. Connors, general superintendent of Amour & Co., on a charge of interfering with a witness summoned to appear before the jury. He was released on \$5,000 bail.

President Roosevelt has accepted the offer of the President of Santo Domingo to nominate a citizen of the United States to collect the customs of that republic and settle the claims of foreign countries.

The operators and miners of the central Illinois district of Pennsylvania, after being in conference almost continuously for two weeks, endeavoring to agree upon a wage scale to go into effect April 1, adjourned finally without coming to an agreement.

Vice President Fairbanks called at the white house to bid the president good-bye. He left for Philadelphia and there will go to Indianapolis. He says he has made no plans for the summer.

A witness that no evidence had been adduced to show that any person was criminally liable for the explosion in the R. H. Grover Co.'s shoe factory Brockton, Mass., which caused the death of the 58 employees was made.

Rev. Albert Lundberg, of Scandia, Pa., who was preparing for his marriage to Miss Paula Fritz, of Jamestown, N. Y., dropped dead. The wedding was to have been celebrated a few hours later.

The president has decided to appear at the Clovers of Ridgewood, as chairman of the reorganized canal commission, provided he will accept.

The first practical step, having in view the reorganization of the Panama canal commission, was taken when in compliance with instructions from President Roosevelt Secretary Taft requested the members of the commission to tender their resignations.

Dispatches from St. Petersburg report several arrests of prominent terrorists belonging to the Iner or "bomber" section. One of the persons arrested is wealthy and two are women.

The Detroit common council adopted a resolution looking to municipal ownership of street railway tracks.

Judge Loebach, of the United States district court at St. Paul, in a decision handed down, holds that land in an Indian reservation is still subject to government control even though the title has passed from the government.

Three men were killed outright and another so badly injured that he died a few hours later by an explosion at the Seigletoke powder mills near Troy, N. Y.

Gov. Lanahan received from the war department at Washington four battle-scared Texas confederate flags which were captured by union soldiers during the civil war.

The secretary of the interior has ordered the withdrawal from entry of 950,000 acres of land in Oregon and 50,000 acres in Washington on account of the Umatilla irrigation project.

The supreme court of Michigan decided unanimously that the use of the phrase "by ballot" in the state constitution does not preclude the use of voting machines.

The Illinois senate committee on railroads reported for passage a bill to compel railroads to equip cars with automatic couplers and continuous brakes and locomotives with driving wheel brakes.

The Italian ambassador is moving energetically to interest the American government in the international agricultural congress, to be held at Rome in the near future under the special patronage of Italy.

President Roosevelt told a number of senators and members of congress that he expected to call the extraordinary session of congress for the consideration of railroad rate legislation about October 15.

The prudential committee of the Congregational board of foreign missions will not finally act on the gift of John D. Rockefeller or \$100,000 for three weeks. The ministers in Boston and vicinity at a meeting decided to continue the protest against its acceptance.

"Chapple" Cross, of Chicago, who has trained horses for Alderman Carey, of Chicago, for a number of years died at Abita, La. He recently arrived there from Los Angeles.

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President Arana, of the highest Venezuelan court, decided that the French Cable Co. has forfeited its contract by failure to fulfill its terms and decided against the government in the action for damages resulting from the company's acts.

On account of the Unompalpique Colorado project, the president has ordered the withdrawal from entry of 520,000 acres of land in the Monroe land district.

Andrew Carnegie has offered the University of North Carolina \$50,000 for a library provided the friends of the institution raise a similar amount.

John Young, colored, was hanged at Wauhatchie, Tex., for the murder of Alburtha Moore.

Gen. Greeley received a dispatch from Hayonne, N. J. stating that the manufacture of 200 miles of cable which is to be used to connect Valdez with Seward, Alaska, has been commenced.

The German cruiser Prinz Friedrich Karl, escorting the Hamburg-American liner Hamburg, with Emperor William on board, collided with the British battleship Prince George in going alongside the New Mole at Gibraltar. The Prince George is leaking and will be docked.

Ernst von Kutschera, who confessed to wrecking the Rock Island Rocky Mountain Limited near Homestead, La., on March 21, was indicted for murder in the first degree at New Orleans.

President Roosevelt has accepted the offer of the President of Santo Domingo to nominate a citizen of the United States to collect the customs of that republic and settle the claims of foreign countries.

The operators and miners of the central Illinois district of Pennsylvania, after being in conference almost continuously for two weeks, endeavoring to agree upon a wage scale to go into effect April 1, adjourned finally without coming to an agreement.

Vice President Fairbanks called at the white house to bid the president good-bye. He left for Philadelphia and there will go to Indianapolis. He says he has made no plans for the summer.

A witness that no evidence had been adduced to show that any person was criminally liable for the explosion in the R. H. Grover Co.'s shoe factory Brockton, Mass., which caused the death of the 58 employees was made.

The terms of Mrs. Jane L. Stanford will file for probate \$200,000 is left in trust to Ariel Lathrop and descendants of D. S. Lathrop, her brother; \$100,000 in trust to her nieces, Jennie L. Lawton and Amy L. Hanson and the children of Christine L. Gunning, \$100,000 to Charles G. Lathrop, \$125,000 to various charitable institutions of San Francisco and San Jose, and the remainder of her estate to the trustees of Leland Stanford, Jr., university.

The committee of the Illinois State Historical society, appointed to arrange for the celebration of the semi-centennial of the Lincoln-Douglas debates of 1858, decided that members of the committee in various cities where these debates were held should arrange for the celebration in their respective cities.

Two feet of snow fell in the Black Hills. It was the heaviest snow storm of the season.

A new indictment was returned against Johann Hoch in connection with the charge that he murdered his last wife, Mrs. Mary Walker-Hoch.

Congressman Theodore E. Burton, summarizing the results of the visit of the congressional party to the island of Santo Domingo, said that it was the belief of the congressmen on the trip that some sort of a protectorate was essential to secure tranquillity in the island and prevent serious complications.

Wm. H. Gould, of Baltimore, who was appointed by the president as deputy collector of customs in Santo Domingo, formally announced that he has declined the place.

Secretary of the Navy Morton has been forced to abandon his trip to the south and west with the president upon the urgent advice of an ear specialist. For more than a year the secretary has suffered from trouble in one of his ears.

Poile Commissioner Szalalovitz, of the Second district, was perhaps fatally injured by a bomb which was thrown at him in the street at Lodz.

The decision of the Venezuelan supreme court canceling the French Cable Co.'s concession was accompanied by a recognition of the principle of paying an indemnity for the canceled interests.

Michael Nelson, a farmer living near the town of Poplar, Audubon county, Ia., killed his two daughters, aged 10 and 13 respectively, and then committed suicide.

Three novels paved James A. Lorne Jr.'s way to the penitentiary, according to the boy's confession to Judge Barnes, who sentenced him to the State prison for life for the murder of Mrs. Delta Tracey in Hyde Park, Ill., February 26.

Mrs. Agnes Watson, daughter of Thomas Watson, is in a desperate condition as the result of an accidental overdose of morphine taken at the home of a friend in Athens, Ga., where she is visiting.

Rev. Dr. Stanley A. McKay resigned as president of Shurtleff college, a Baptist institution of Altoona, Ill.

Signor Marconi, of wireless telephone fame, arrived in New York on his honeymoon trip in the Cimarron Campagna. Marconi married Miss Beatrice O'Uren, the fifth daughter of Lady Inchiquin, and the couple brought with them a jewelry casket containing more than a quarter of a million dollars' worth of wedding presents.

Mrs. Benjamin Harrison, widow of former President Harrison, and her daughter were passengers on the White Star line steamer Canopic, which sailed for the Mediterranean. They will spend several months in Italy.

Theodore P. Shoats, president of the Toledo, St. Louis & Western railroad, will head the Panama canal commission. He notified the president that he would accept.

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The Duke of Orleans, the French pretender, is busily engaged in completing arrangements for an expedition to the Polar regions.

Bishop Spaulding, who has been confined to his bed from the effects of a stroke of paralysis which he suffered three months ago, was suddenly attacked with heart failure and suffered a relapse.

Prof. Denyer, of the Ohio State naval-variety, was elected secretary of the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, in Chicago.

Because he wanted to see "a real train wreck" Royal Gruam, 12, son of a well-known resident of Groveton, a suburb of Pittsburgh, derailed the "Cleveland Flyer" by placing iron bars and coupling pins on the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie railroad tracks. No one was hurt.

Robert J. Wynne, recently appointed American consul general to London, sailed on the steamer Philadelphia.

That 455,000 infants died in the United States last year from the effects of food poisons is the statement made by J. N. Hurty, secretary of the Indiana state board of health, who gives this as the cause of 65 per cent of the total deaths.

The anniversary of the battle of Puebla was celebrated by a military review in Mexico City the troops passing before President Diaz and staff and a number of high officials.

The St. Paul tunnel, the longest in the world, was inaugurated, when from the Swiss and Italian sides the first trains passed through, meeting at the center.

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As a result of a serious wreck on the division of the Southern railway a few miles below Branchville, S. C., near a small lumber station called Elsworth while walking with his wife on Elsworth avenue, Pittsburgh, dead.

The storm which raged in Colorado and a portion of New Mexico for 36 hours has subsided. For the first time this winter the Santa Fe road found it necessary to use snow plows between Pueblo and Colorado Springs.

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INSPECTOR HOLDEN

Received Loan From Storey Cotton Co., and Resigns.

A New York Inspector Is in Philadelphia Making An Investigation of Holden's Connection With the Company.

Philadelphia, April 3.—George C. Holden, the inspector in the United States postal service attached to the Philadelphia inspection division, who admitted that the Storey Cotton Co., most of whose officers are fugitives from justice, advanced \$1,000 to him as a loan for a few days, has sent his resignation to Washington. Holden declares he received the money and paid it back a few days later without any understanding or agreement with the Storey Cotton Co., that he was to protect the concern against investigation by the post office department. He however admitted that in accepting the loan from that concern he was induced, and thought it best, in view of the revelations in the case, to send his resignation to the postal authorities at Washington.

By direction of Postmaster General Cortelyou, Inspector Mayer, of the New York division, has been sent here and is making an investigation of Holden's connection with the Storey Cotton Co.

Holden says it was a personal loan from F. Ewart Storey, and he believes that the item was placed on the books to do him injury. Since the loan was made, he says, he has sent three separate reports to Washington recommending that fraud orders be issued against the Storey concern.

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